

City of Minneapolis



GRANARY CORRIDOR

Community Meeting



Minneapolis
City of Lakes



Kimley-Horn
and Associates, Inc.

May 9, 2012

Welcome & Introductions

Council Member Diane Hofstede

Presentation Outline

- Project Overview
- Project Process
 - Alternatives Development
 - Evaluation Methodology
 - Analysis Results
- Next Steps



GRANARY CORRIDOR



Kimley-Horn
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Project Overview

Project History

- Southeast Minneapolis Industrial Area (SEMI)
 - SEMI/Bridal Veil Master Plan - 2001
- Central Corridor LRT
 - Memorandum of Understanding for Washington Avenue Pedestrian/Transit Mall - 2008
- Minneapolis Public Works
 - Capital Improvement Program
 - Malcolm Ave SE extension – 2008
 - 25th Ave SE extension – 2011

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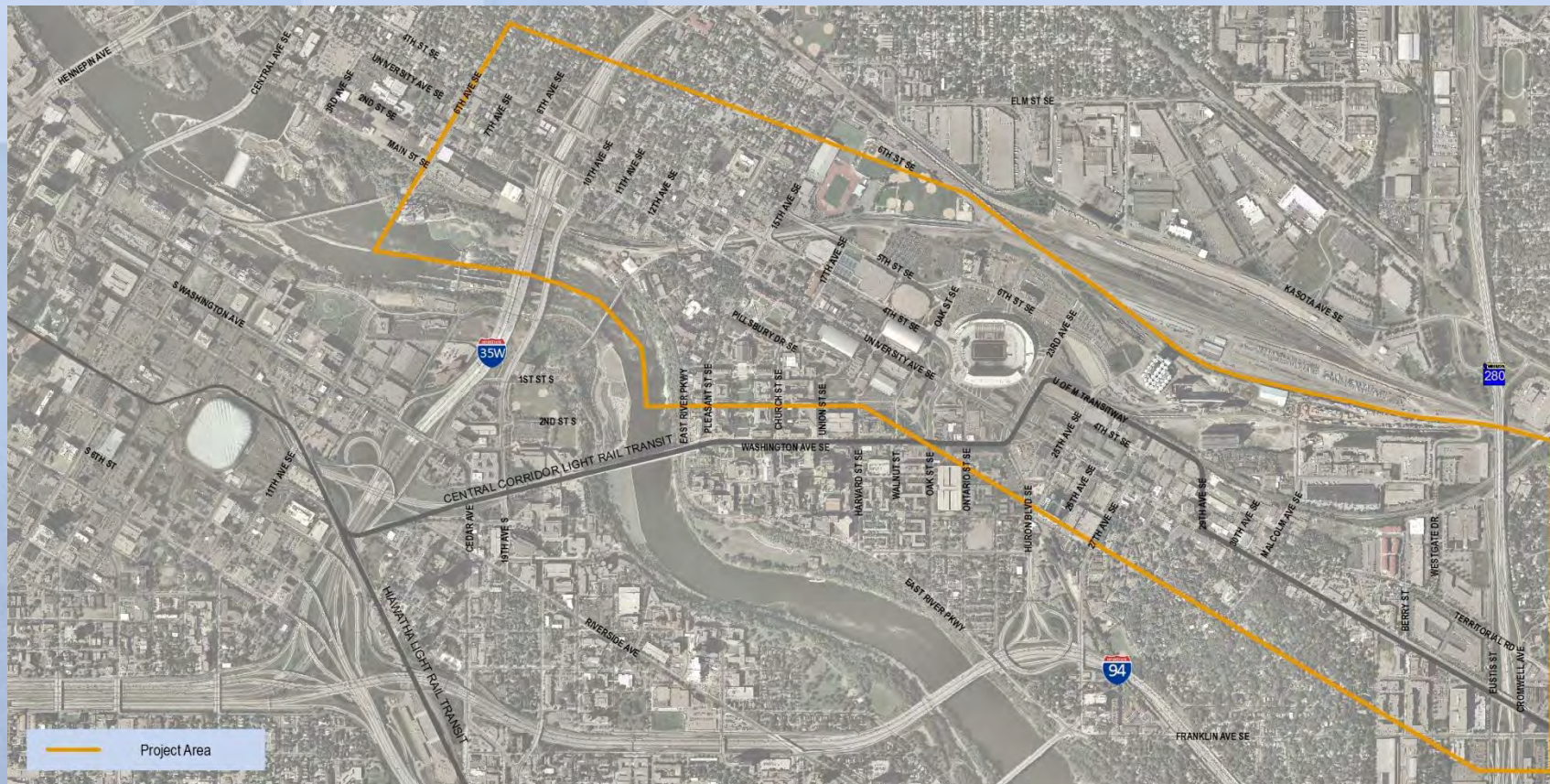
Project History

- Many other planning efforts, including:
 - Minneapolis Park Board
 - Missing Link Development Study Report - 2008
 - University District Alliance
 - Transforming the Materiality of the Void - 2010
 - Minneapolis Public Works
 - Analysis of Rail Operations in the Granary Road Corridor - 2010

Project Stakeholders

- City of Minneapolis*
- Hennepin County*
- University of Minnesota*
- University District Alliance*
- Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board *
- Metropolitan Council/Central Corridor Project Office
- City of Saint Paul
- Marcy Holmes Neighborhood Association*
- Prospect Park East River Road Improvement Association
- Nicollet Island East Bank Neighborhood Association
- Minneapolis Riverfront Partnership
- Southeast Business Association
- Dinkytown Business Association
- Stadium Village Improvement Association

Project Study Area





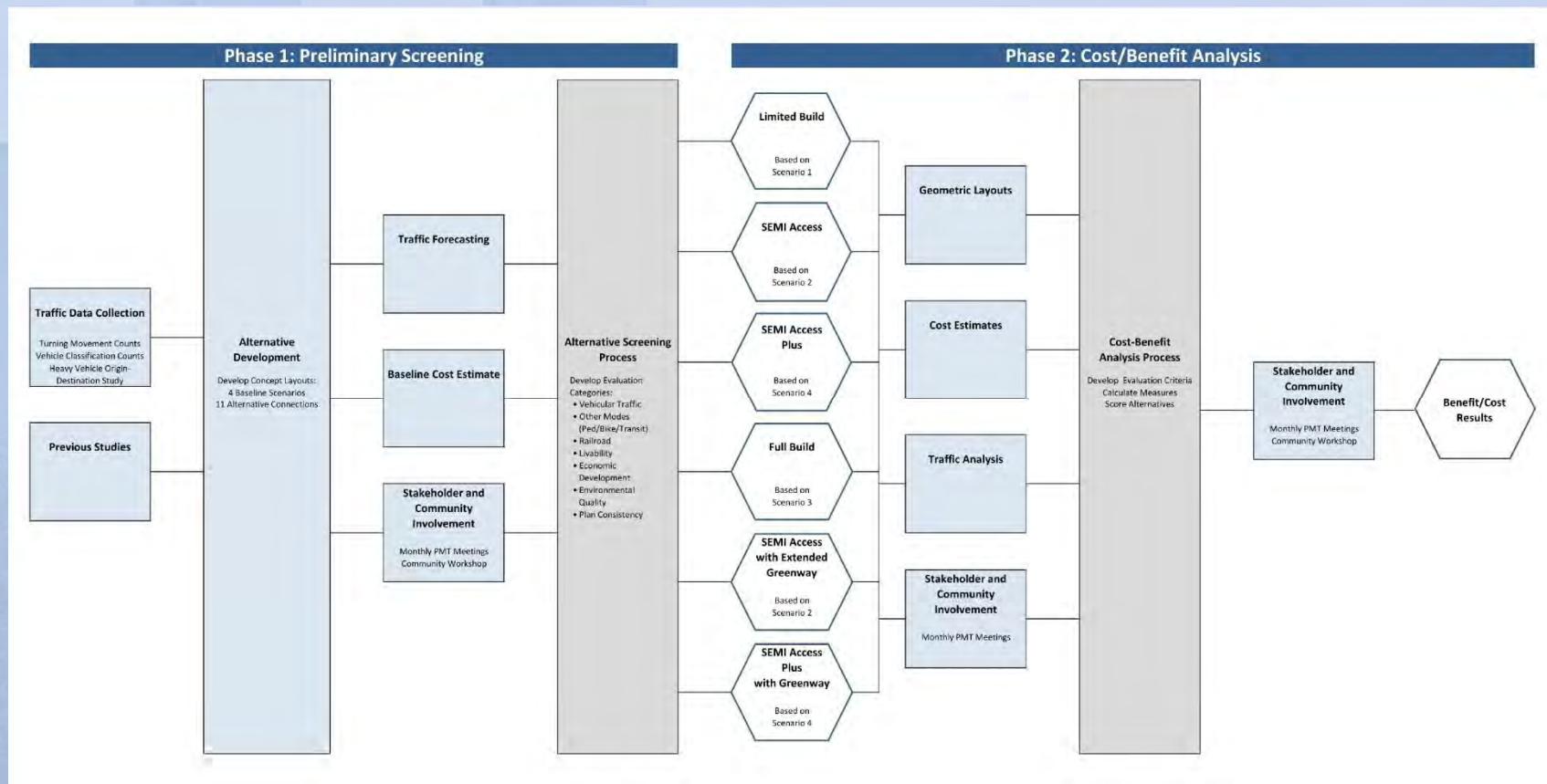
GRANARY CORRIDOR



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Project Process

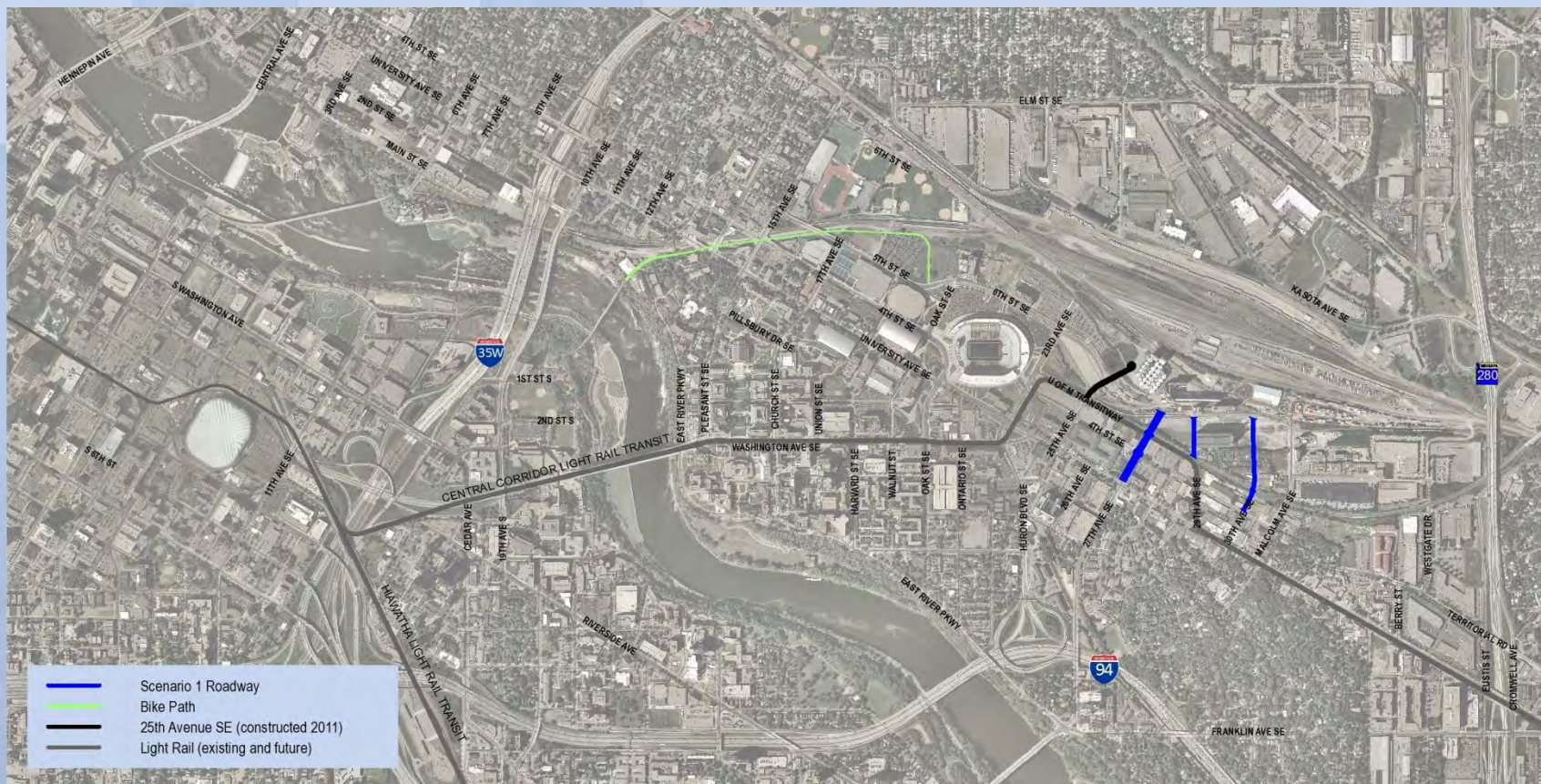
Project Process



Phase 1 Alternatives

- Baseline Scenarios
 - Phasing as well as long-term plan for the corridor
 - Consider alternative transportation
- Alternative Connections
 - Evaluate full range of benefits and impacts

Phase 1 Alternatives – Baseline Scenario 1



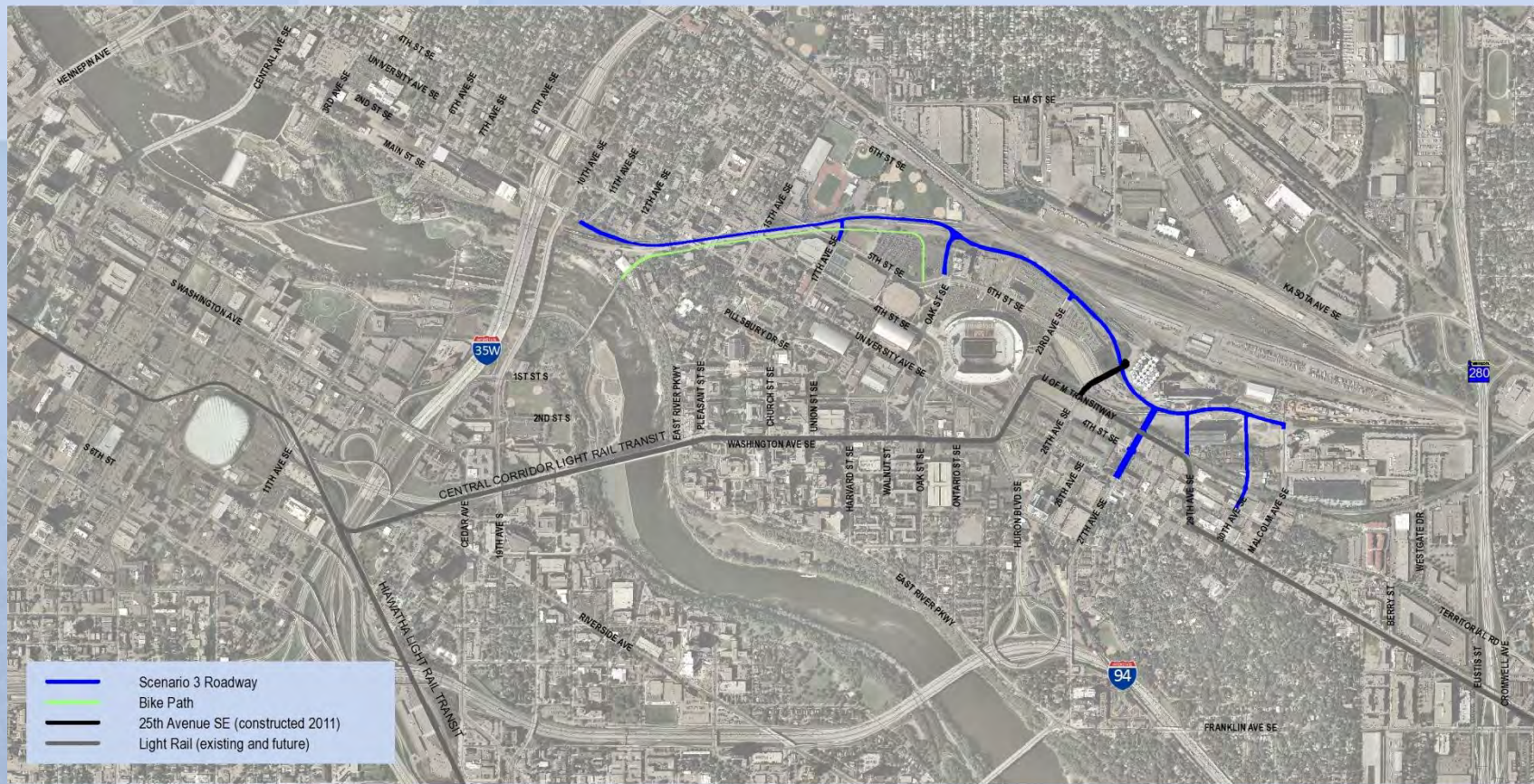
Scenario 2 Roadway

Bike Path

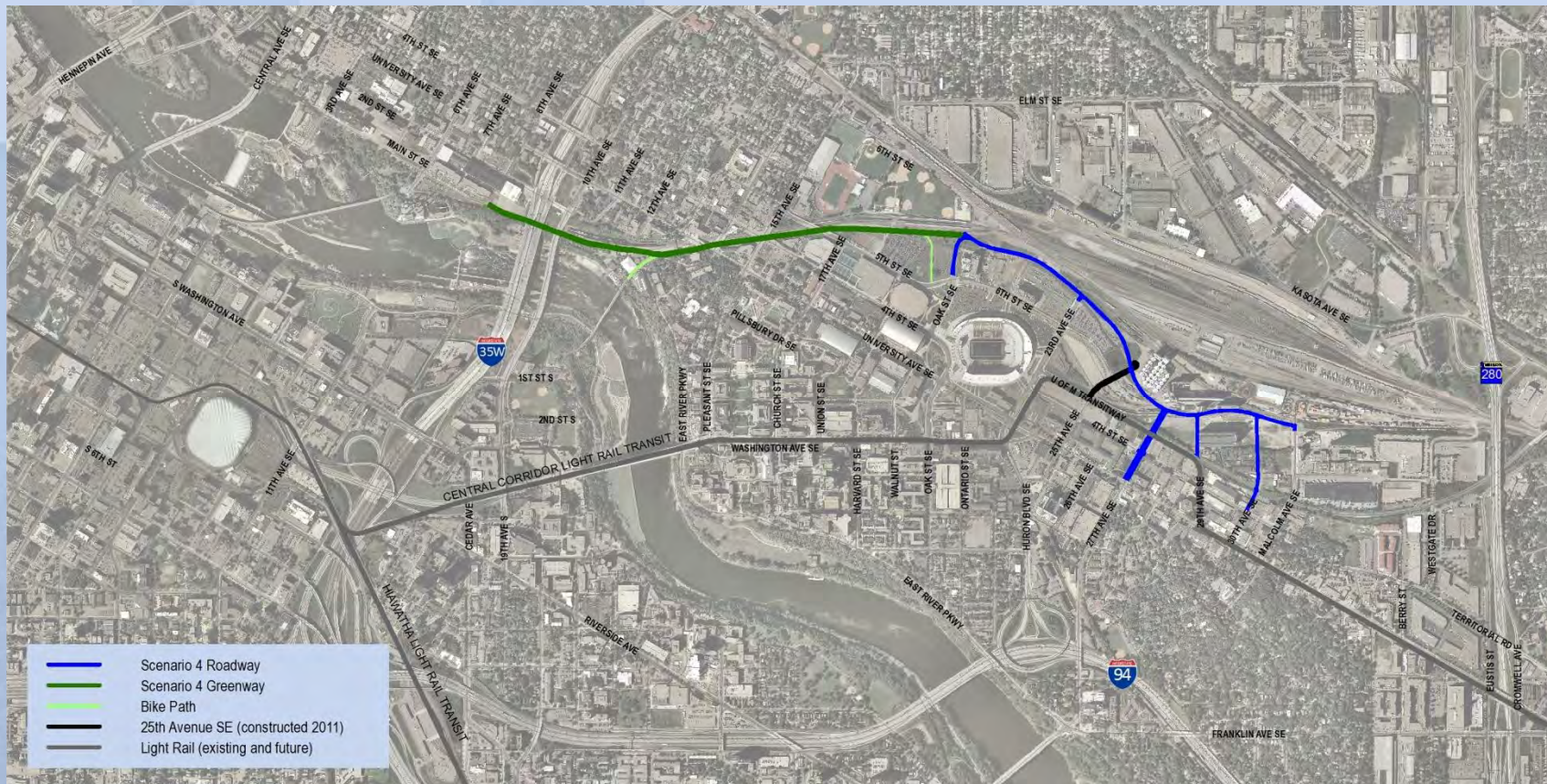
25th Avenue SE (constructed 2011)

Light Rail (existing and future)

Phase 1 Alternatives – Baseline Scenario 3



Phase 1 Alternatives – Baseline Scenario 4



Phase 1 Alternatives – East End Connections



Phase 1 Alternatives – Middle Connections





Phase 1 Screening

- Qualitative anticipated benefits (compared with baseline)
- Qualitative anticipated impacts (compared with baseline)
- Quantitative benefits/impacts
 - 2030 traffic forecasts

Phase 1 Screening Results

- Make connection to TH 280 (Alternative A)
 - Traffic benefit to University Ave SE
 - Forecasts do not show traffic impacts east of TH 280
- Make connections to 17th Ave SE (Alternatives H and K)
 - Evaluate costs and relative benefits in more detail in Phase 2

Phase 1 Screening Results

- Make connections to 2nd St SE and 11th Ave SE (Alternative C)
 - Greatest traffic benefit to University Ave SE and 4th St SE of all the connection alternatives
 - Greatest potential traffic impact on neighborhoods

Phase 1 Screening Results

- East River Pkwy (Alternative F)
 - Connection to Main St SE increases traffic on East River Pkwy and on Main St SE by 1,200-2,500 vehicles/day (40-70% increase)
 - Connection of East River Pkwy to Granary Road does not draw significant additional traffic (100-500 vehicles/day)
 - Construction of East River Pkwy does not preclude Granary Road construction or vice versa

Proposed Evaluation Criteria

VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

- T1. Reduces traffic congestion
- T2. Decreases traffic volumes on University Avenue & 4th Street
- T3. Improves study area connectivity
- T4. Decreases interaction and conflicts between future traffic and other modes
- T5. Vehicular access to existing property and uses

OTHER MODES (BIKE/PED/TRANSIT)

- OM1. Facilitates bike and pedestrian travel
- OM2. Facilitates transit use
- OM3. Multi-modal environment and experience

RAILROAD

- RR1. Changes to existing rail operations

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- EN1. Environmental quality (air)
- EN1. Environmental quality (noise)
- EN1. Environmental quality (contaminated sites)
- EN2. Storm water and water quality

LIVABILITY

- L1. Creation of destinations, open space/public space, and points of interest
- L2. Connection to the Mississippi River
- L3. Cohesiveness of the community
- L4. Improvements to visual quality
- L5. Biodiversity
- T6. Future traffic volumes remain in acceptable thresholds for street type
- L7. Impacts of future traffic on adjacent properties and neighborhoods
- L8. Impacts on historic character/features

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- ED1. Access (all modes) to parcels identified for future development or redevelopment
- ED2. Impacts on access (all modes) to existing underutilized property not currently identified for redevelopment.

PLAN CONSISTENCY

- P1. Supports City of Minneapolis policies and Comprehensive Plan
- P2. Supports University of Minnesota policies and Master Plan
- P3. Supports policies and goals of adopted neighborhood plans and other agency plans

Workshop 1 – July 2011

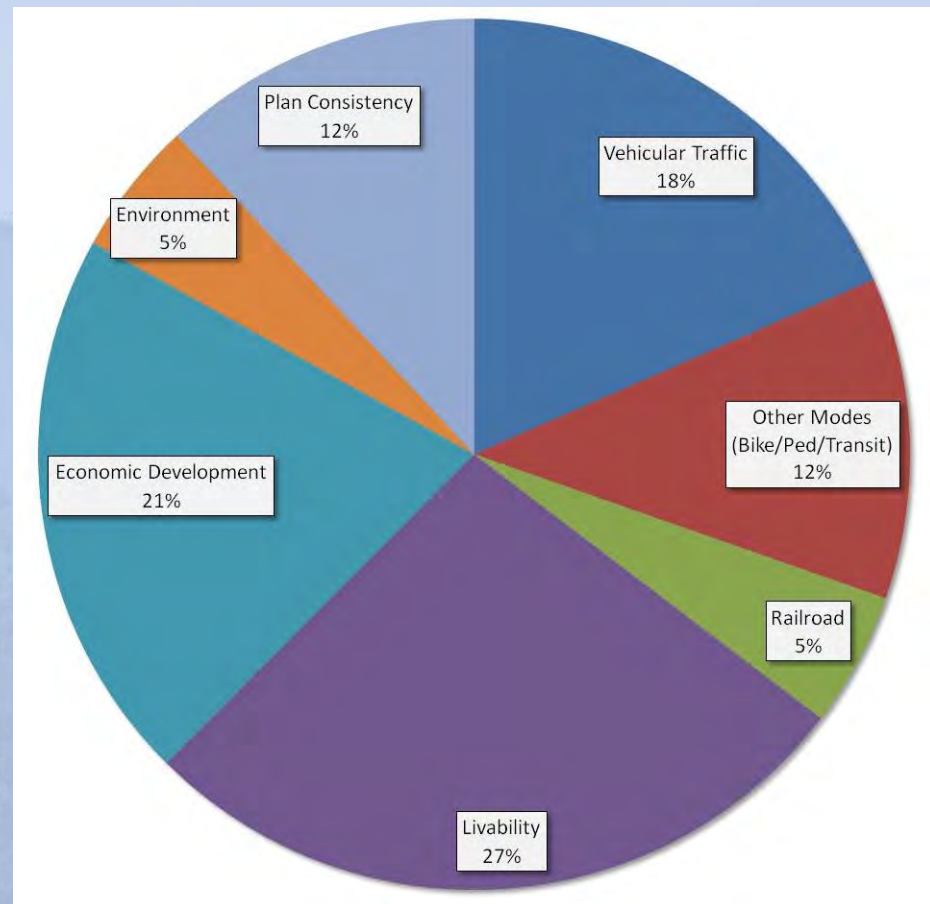
- Objectives:
 - Present Phase 1 alternatives and screening to representative group of stakeholders
 - Gather input on alternatives recommended to move forward to Phase 2 analysis
 - Gather input on proposed evaluation criteria for Phase 2

Workshop 1 – July 2011

- Results:
 - Include additional greenway alternatives in the analysis
 - Evaluate an alternative that eliminates middle roadway segment
 - Criteria weighting (voting exercise)
 - Traffic
 - Other Modes (Ped/Bike/Transit)

Workshop 1 – July 2011

- Results:
 - Criteria weighting (voting exercise)



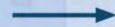


Phase 2 Alternatives

PHASE 1 ALTERNATIVES

PHASE 2 ALTERNATIVES

BASELINE SCENARIO 1



Limited
Build

BASELINE SCENARIO 2



SEMI Access

BASELINE SCENARIO 3



Full Build

BASELINE SCENARIO 4



SEMI Access
with
Extended
Greenway

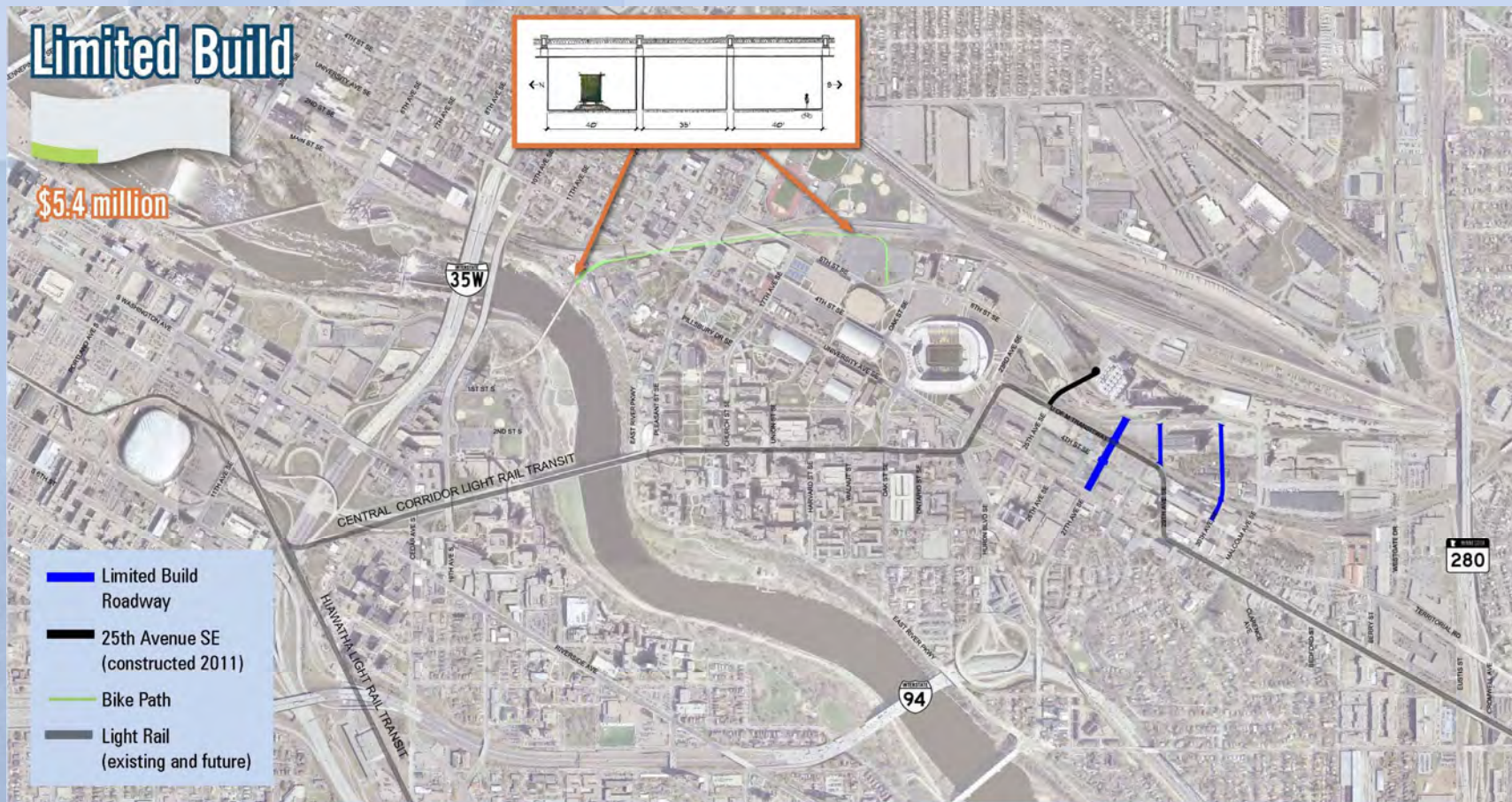


SEMI Access
Plus

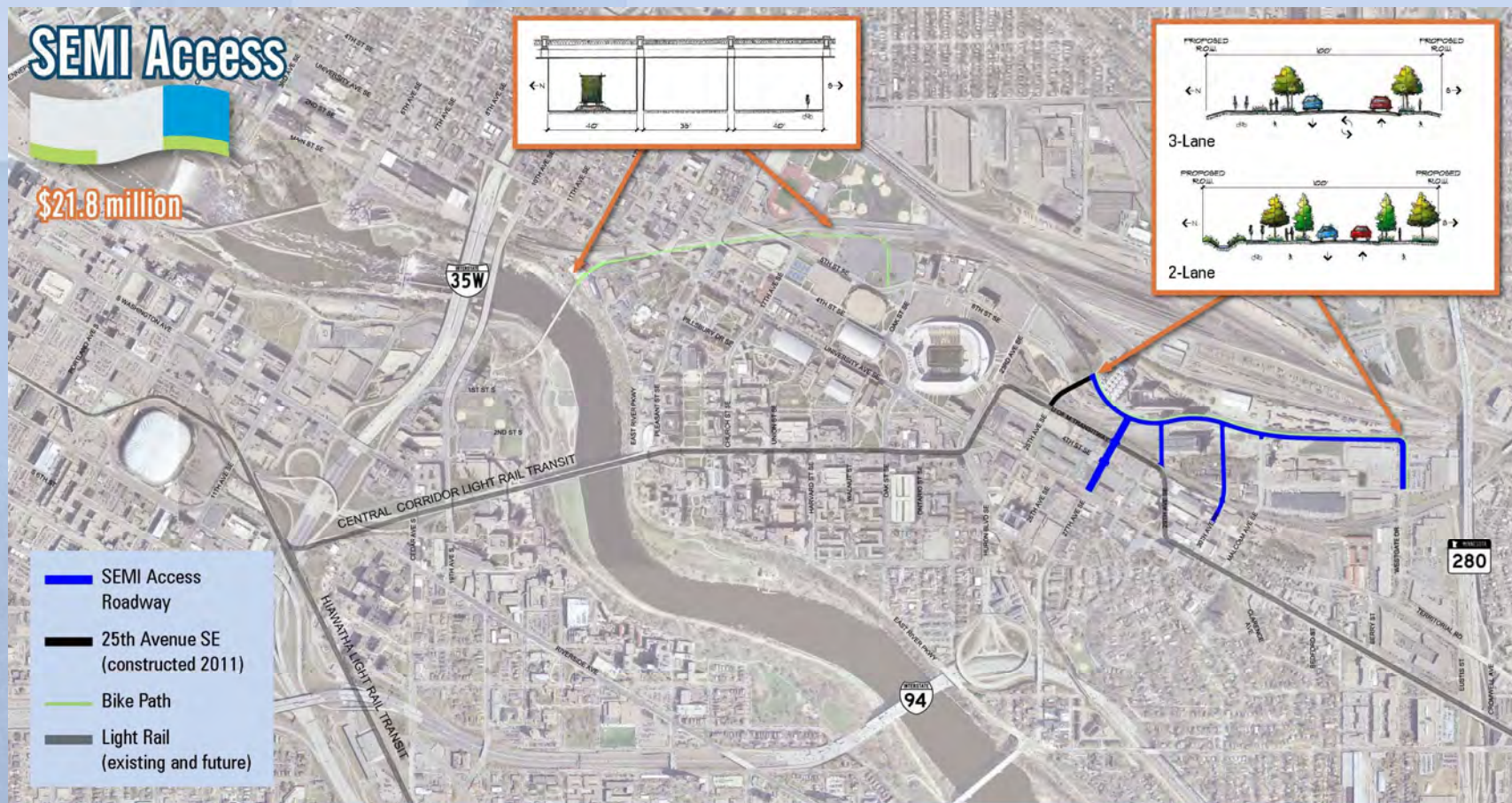


SEMI Access
Plus with
Greenway

Limited Build Alternative



SEMI Access Alternative



SEMI Access Plus Alternative



Full Build Alternative



SEMI Access with Extended Greenway Alternatives



SEMI Access Plus with Greenway Alternatives



Alternatives Evaluation Process

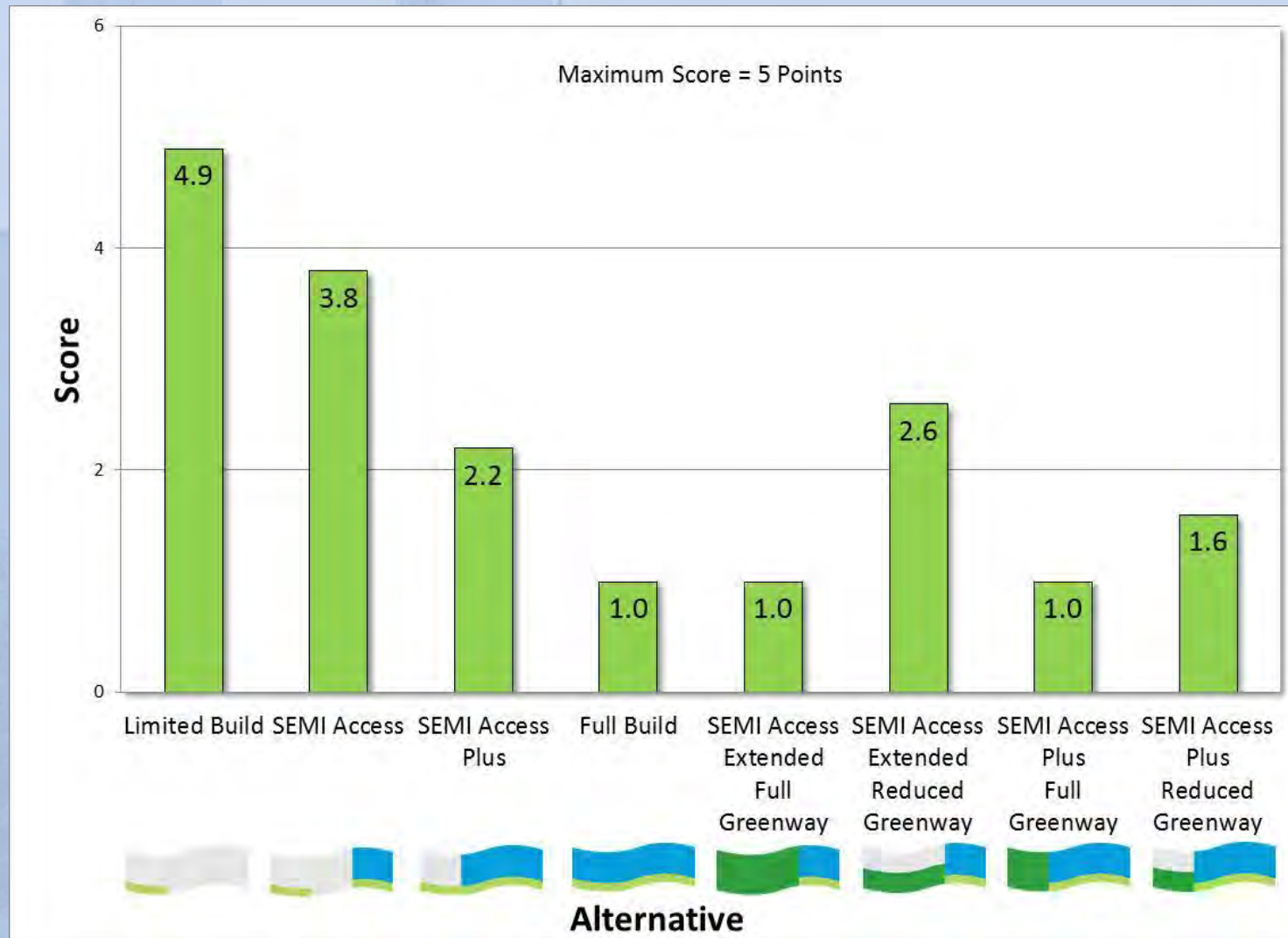
- Establish units of measurement for each criteria
- Quantify measurements for each criteria for each of the alternatives
- Translate measurement to scores (1-5 points)
- Weight categories (based on input from Workshop 1)

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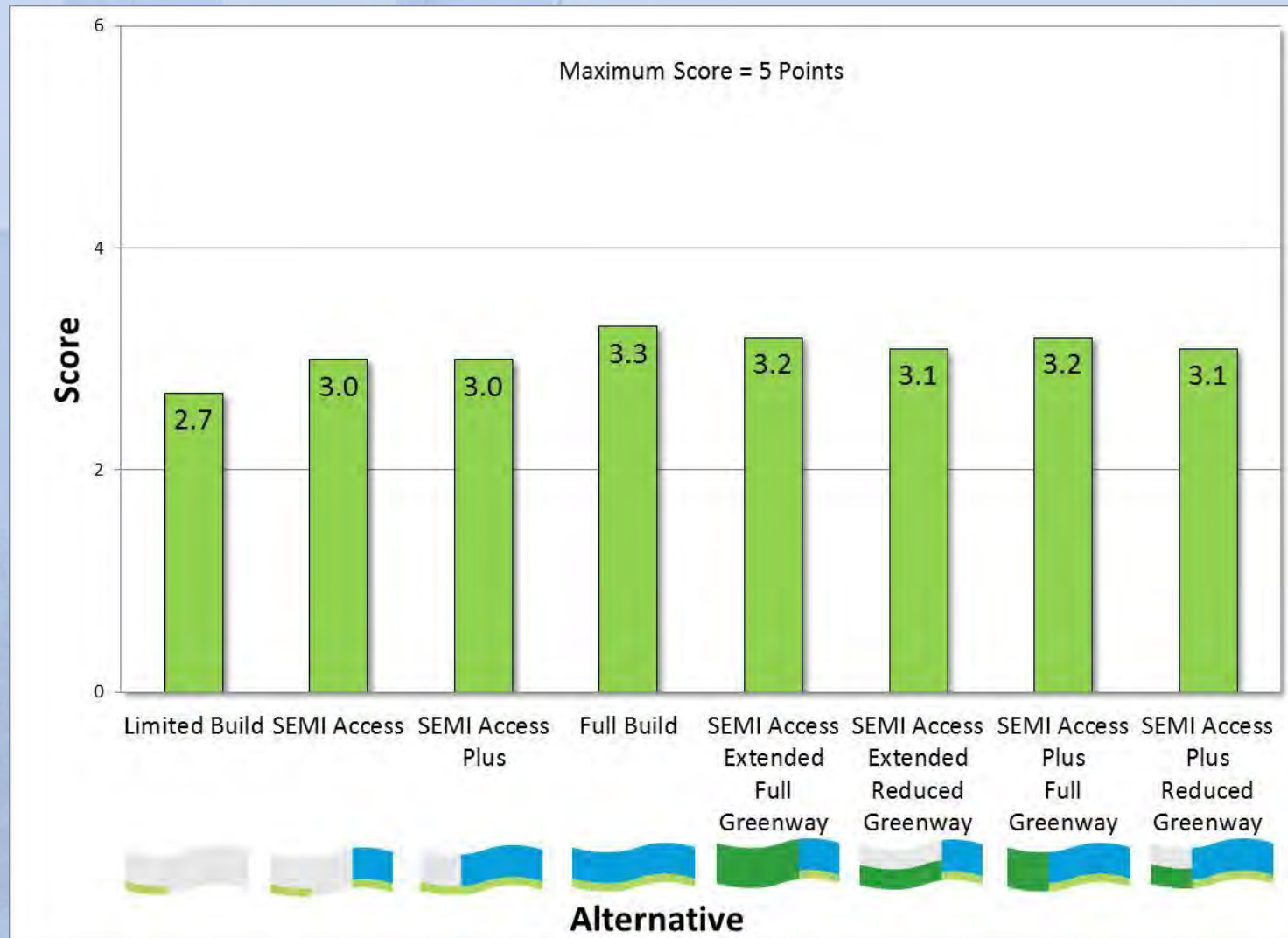
Workshop 2 – November 2011

- Objectives:
 - Present Phase 2 analysis results to representative group of stakeholders (same group as Workshop 1)
 - Gather input on evaluation methods and scoring
- Results:
 - Add reduced greenway options
 - Adjust methods for quantifying and evaluating economic development benefits
 - Reduce weighting of plan consistency criteria

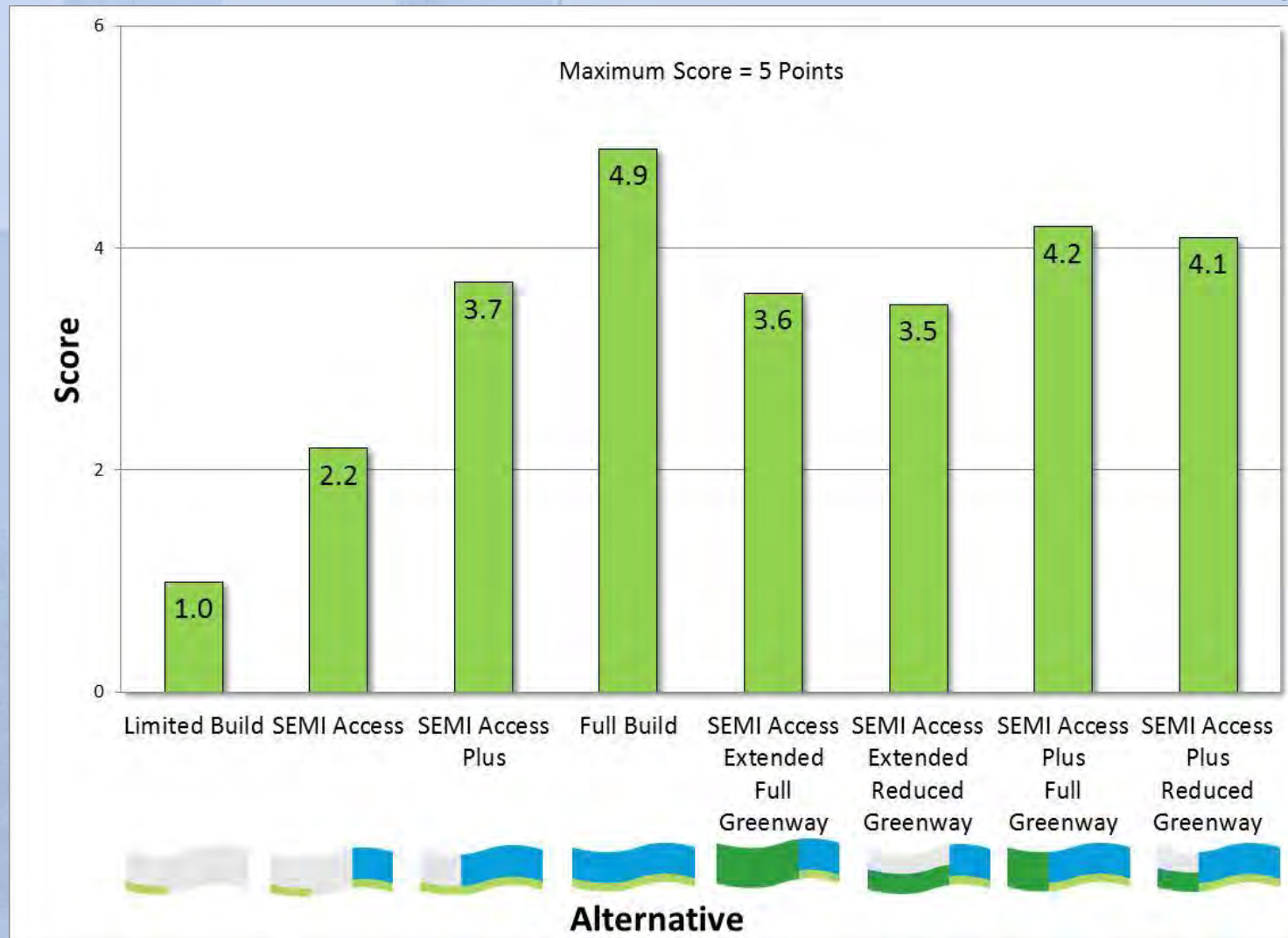
Evaluation Results - Railroad



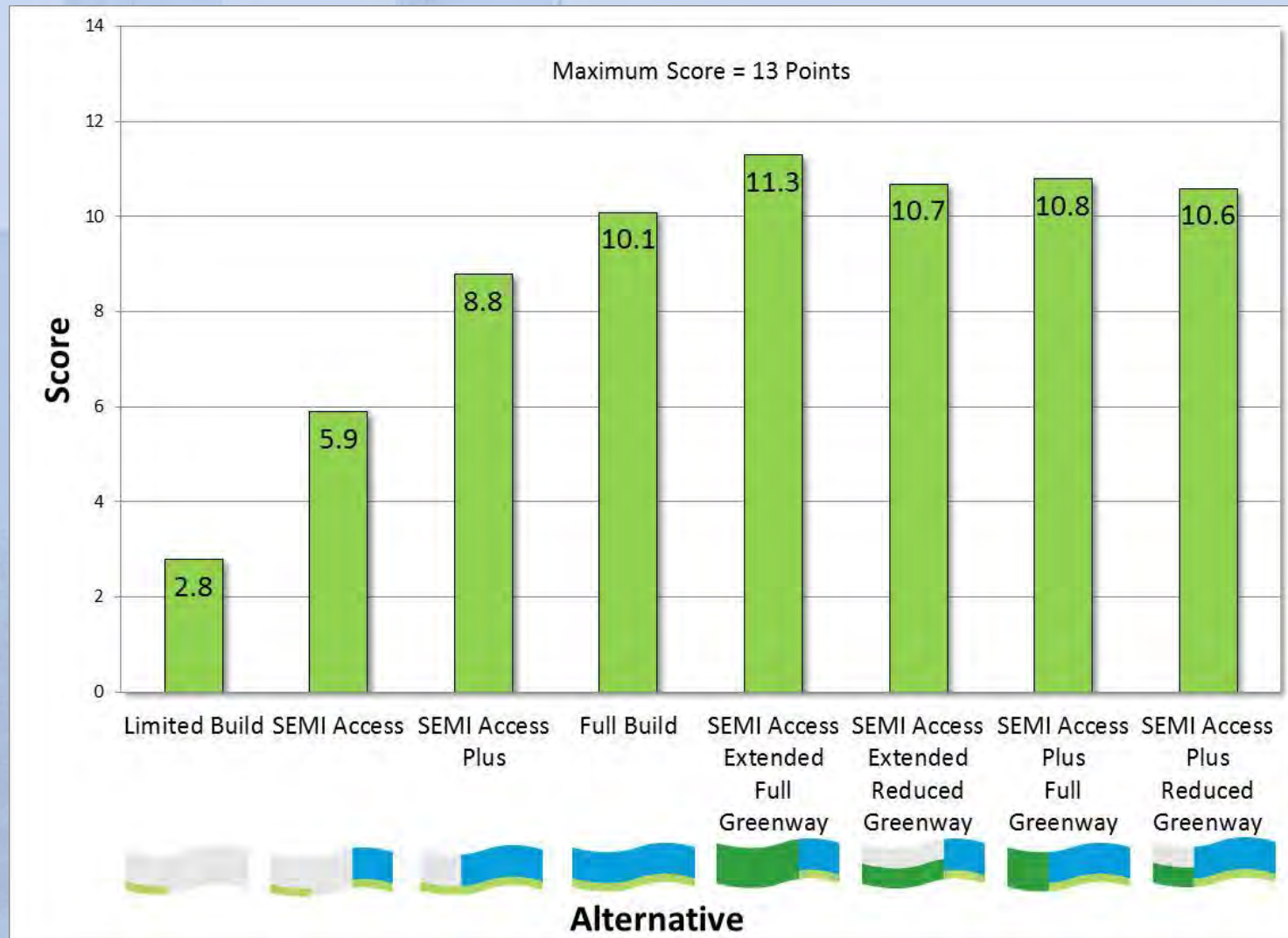
Evaluation Results – Environmental Quality



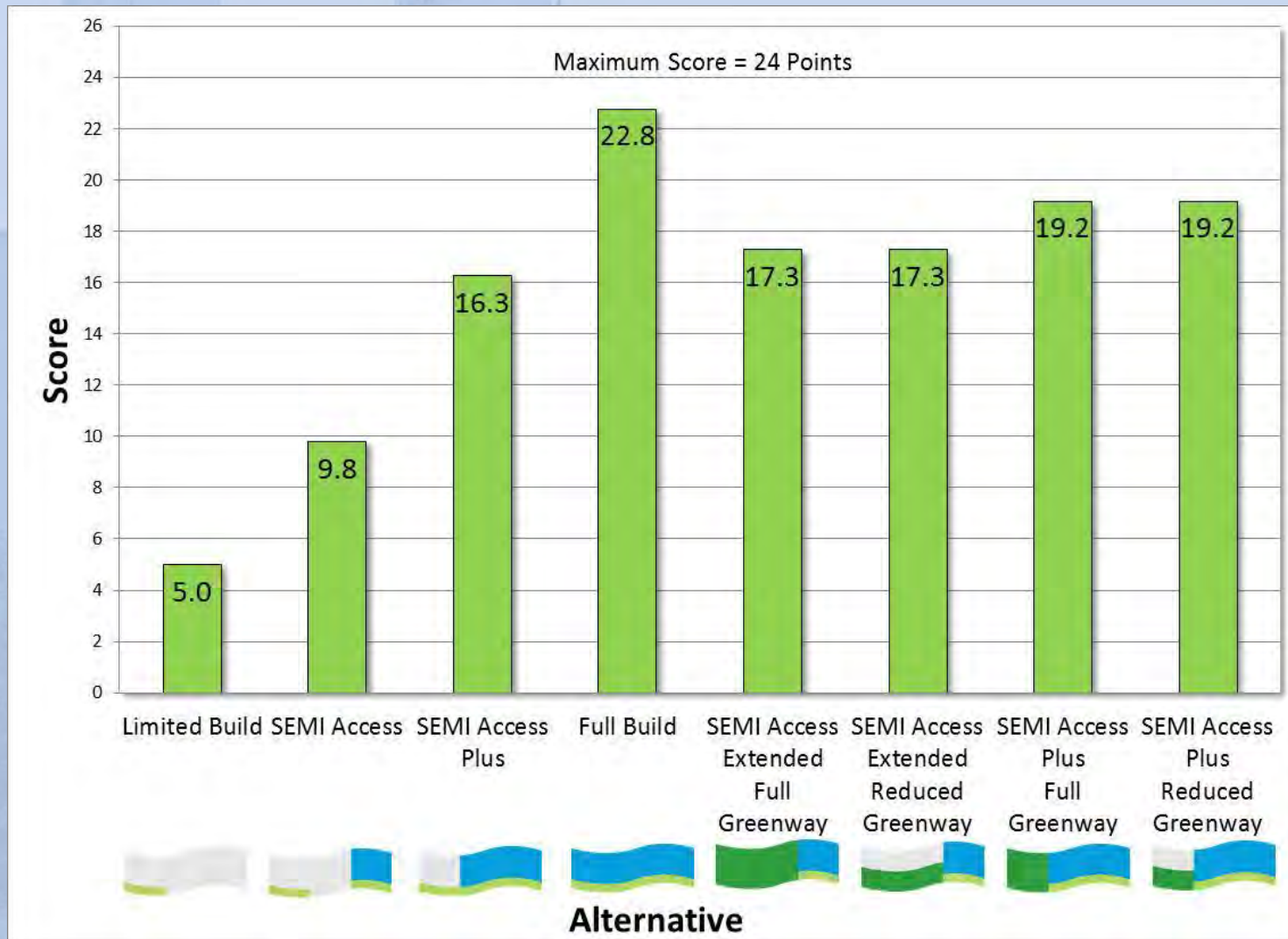
Evaluation Results – Plan Consistency



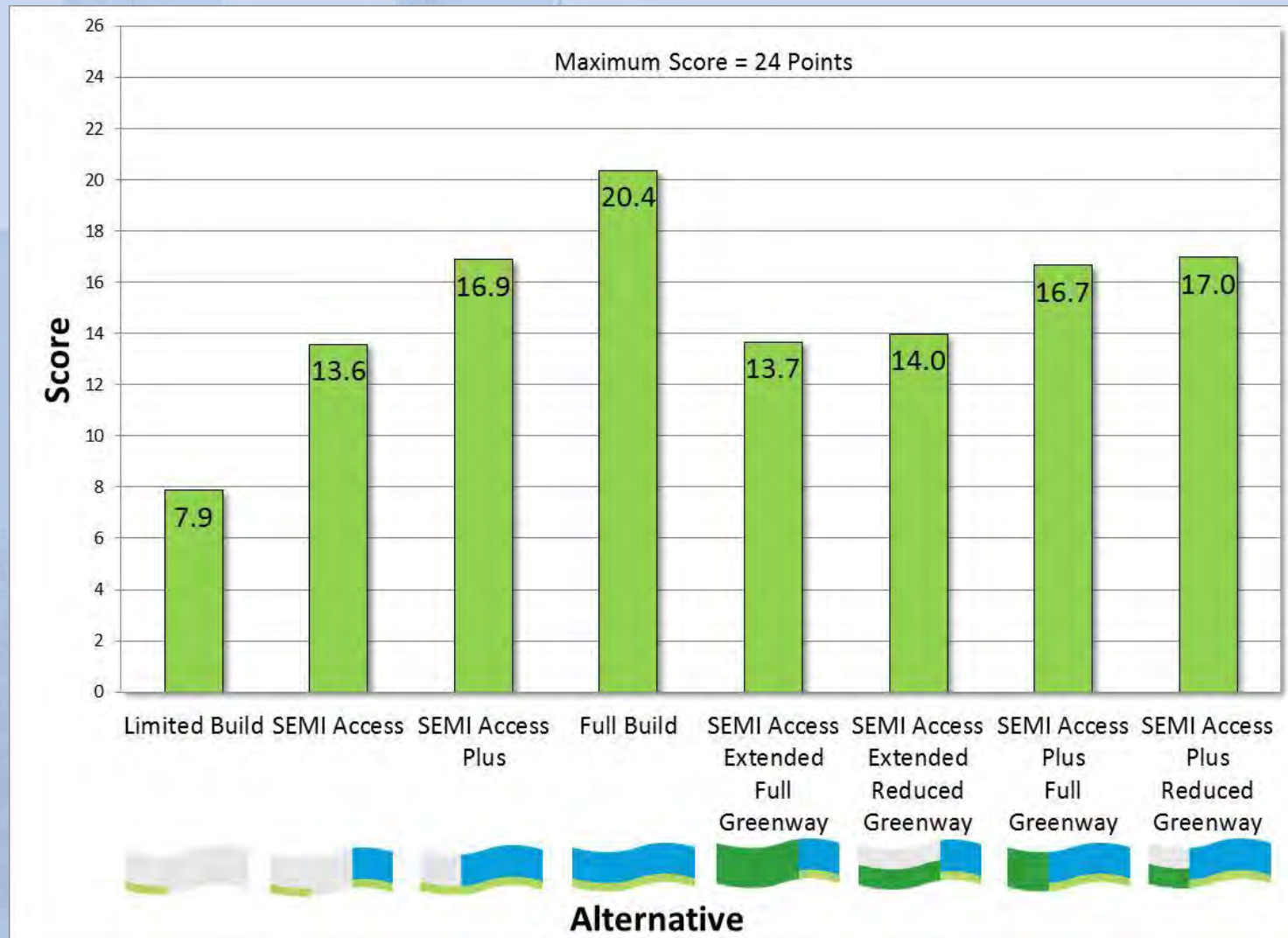
Evaluation Results – Other Modes (Ped/Bike/Transit)



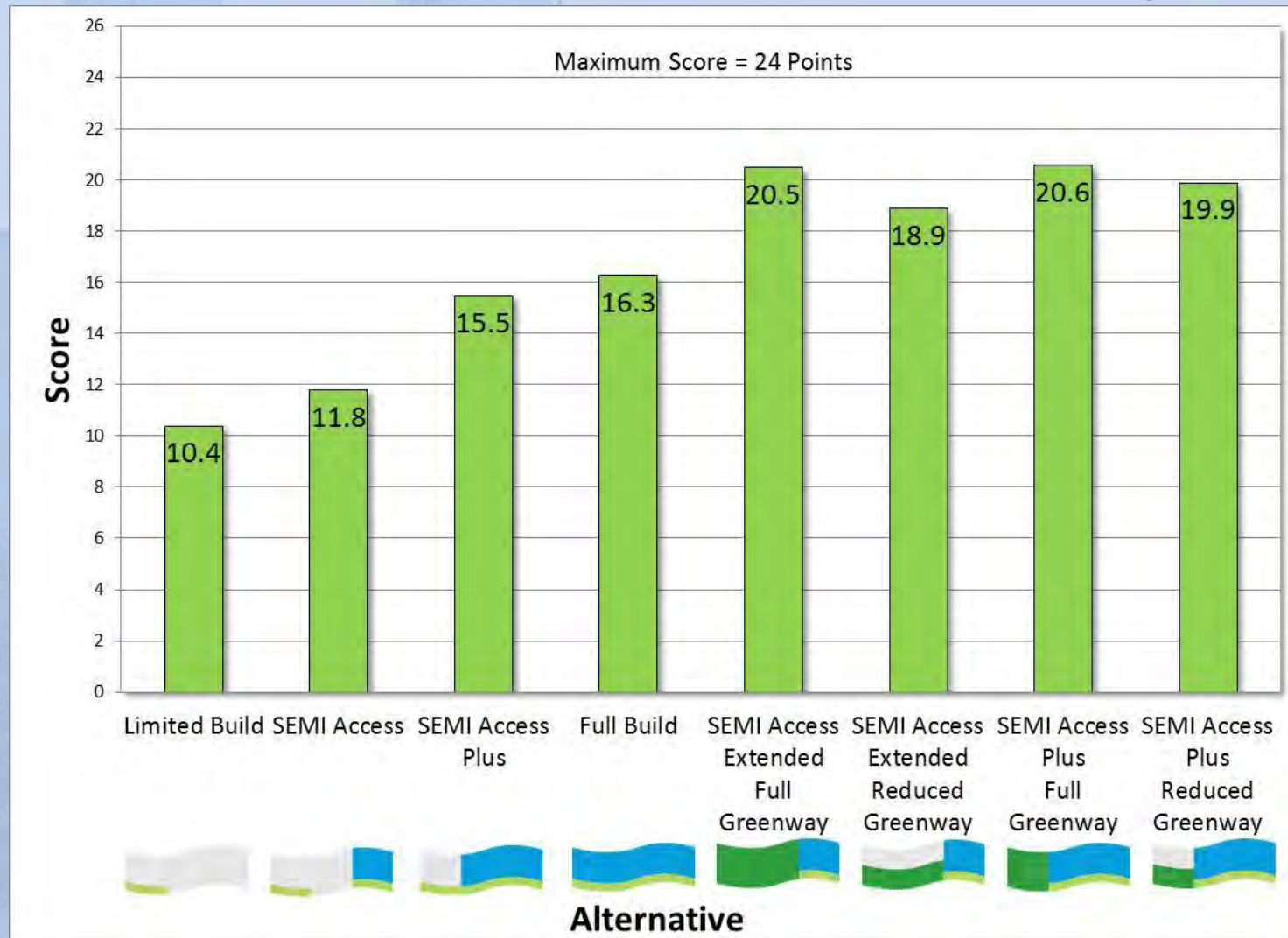
Evaluation Results – Economic Development



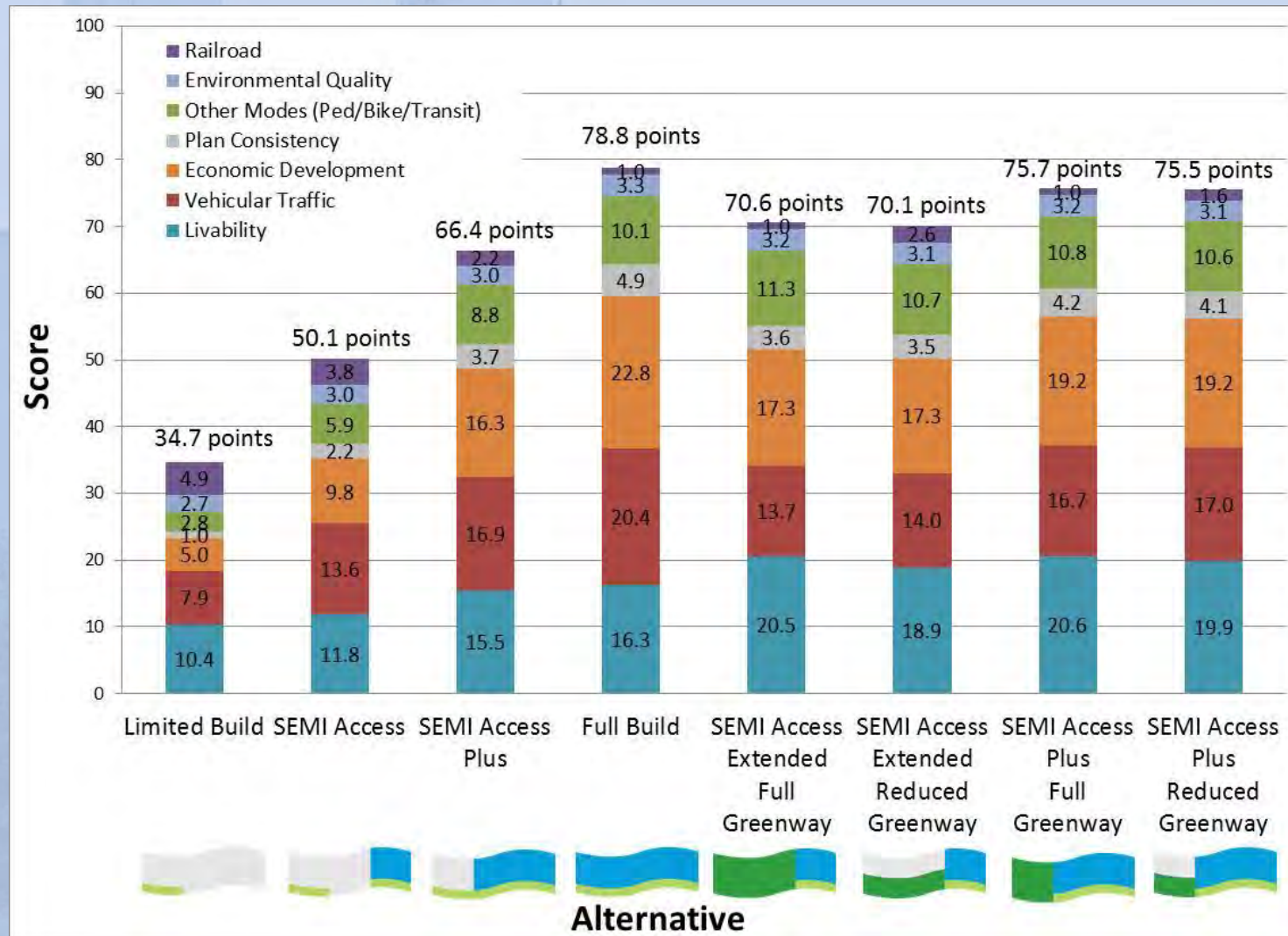
Evaluation Results – Vehicular Traffic











Evaluation Results – Livability



Evaluation Results – Total



Findings

Alternative	Limited Build	SEMI Access	SEMI Access Plus	Full Build	SEMI Access with Extended Greenway		SEMI Access Plus with Greenway	
					Full Greenway 	Reduced Greenway 	Full Greenway 	Reduced Greenway 
Benefits	Daily traffic volumes on University Ave SE and 4 th St SE = 27,000-45,500 vehicles per day	Daily traffic volume reduced: 3,000 vehicles on University Ave SE, Huron Blvd to TH 280 (-13%)	Daily traffic volume reduced: 3,500 vehicles on University Ave SE, Huron Blvd to TH 280 (-15%) 1,000 vehicles on University Ave SE/4 th St SE, 17 th Ave SE to Huron Blvd (-2%)	Daily traffic volume reduced: 4,000 vehicles on University Ave SE, Huron Blvd to TH 280 (-17%) 2,500 vehicles on University Ave SE/4 th St SE, 17 th Ave SE to Huron Blvd (-6%) 5,500 vehicles on University Ave SE/4 th St SE, I-35W to 17 th Ave SE (-12%)	Daily traffic volume reduced: 3,000 vehicles on University Ave SE, Huron Blvd to TH 280 (-13%)	Daily traffic volume reduced: 3,000 vehicles on University Ave SE, Huron Blvd to TH 280 (-13%)	Daily traffic volume reduced: 3,500 vehicles on University Ave SE, Huron Blvd to TH 280 (-15%) 1,000 vehicles on University Ave SE/4 th St SE, 17 th Ave SE to Huron Blvd (-2%)	Daily traffic volume reduced: 3,500 vehicles on University Ave SE, Huron Blvd to TH 280 (-15%) 1,000 vehicles on University Ave SE/4 th St SE, 17 th Ave SE to Huron Blvd (-2%)
	5 key intersections operate at LOS E/F during 2030 peak hours 9.9 min travel time from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 4,000 feet of trail	1 intersection on University Ave SE improves from LOS E to LOS C in 2030 PM peak 0.9 min travel time savings from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 8,000 feet of trail	2 intersections on University Ave SE improve from LOS E to LOS C/D in 2030 PM peak 1.0 min travel time savings from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 11,000 feet of trail	3 intersections on University Ave SE improve from LOS E to LOS C/D in 2030 PM peak 2.0 min travel time savings from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 11,000 feet of trail	1 intersection on University Ave SE improves from LOS E to LOS C in 2030 PM peak 0.9 min travel time savings from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 4,000 feet of trail 8,000 feet of greenway	1 intersection on University Ave SE improves from LOS E to LOS C in 2030 PM peak 0.9 min travel time savings from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 4,000 feet of trail 8,000 feet of greenway	2 intersections on University Ave SE improve from LOS E to LOS C/D in 2030 PM peak 1.0 min travel time savings from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 7,000 feet of trail 5,000 feet of greenway	2 intersections on University Ave SE improve from LOS E to LOS C/D in 2030 PM peak 1.0 min travel time savings from TH 280 to I-35W in 2030 PM peak 7,000 feet of trail 5,000 feet of greenway
	Limited green space Vehicle access to 6 redevelopment parcels	Consistent with 2009 Grand Rounds Byway Master Plan 3.8 acres green space Vehicle access to 12 redevelopment parcels	Consistent with 2009 Grand Rounds Byway Master Plan 7.8 acres green space Vehicle access to 15 redevelopment parcels and 4 University parcels	Consistent with 2009 Grand Rounds Byway Master Plan 9.9 acres green space Vehicle access to 15 redevelopment parcels and 7 University parcels	Consistent with 2009 Grand Rounds Byway Master Plan 14.9 acres green space Vehicle access to 12 redevelopment parcels	Consistent with 2009 Grand Rounds Byway Master Plan 7.5 acres green space Vehicle access to 12 redevelopment parcels	Consistent with 2009 Grand Rounds Byway Master Plan 13.5 acres green space Vehicle access to 15 redevelopment parcels and 4 University parcels	Consistent with 2009 Grand Rounds Byway Master Plan 9.7 acres green space Vehicle access to 15 redevelopment parcels and 4 University parcels
	Land use projections = 220 households and 700 jobs	Land use projections = 550 households and 1,750 jobs	Land use projections = 690 households and 2,650 jobs	Land use projections = 1,330 households and 4,500 jobs	Land use projections = 980 households and 3,400 jobs	Land use projections = 980 households and 3,400 jobs	Land use projections = 1,010 households and 3,580 jobs	Land use projections = 1,010 households and 3,580 jobs
Impacts	Requires 0.2 acres of railroad right-of-way	Requires 3.9 acres of railroad right-of-way	Requires 9.4 acres of railroad right-of-way	Requires 13.6 acres of railroad right-of-way At-grade rail crossing near 17 th Ave SE Traffic volumes increased 1,500-2,000 vehicles per day on 2 nd St SE, 8 th Ave SE, and 11 th Ave SE	Requires 13.6 acres of railroad right-of-way	Requires 8.8 acres of railroad right-of-way	Requires 13.6 acres of railroad right-of-way	Requires 11.5 acres of railroad right-of-way
	Cost \$5.4 million	Cost \$21.8 million	Cost \$37.7 million	Cost \$57.6 million	Cost \$62.7 million	Cost \$45.9 million	Cost \$61.6 million	Cost \$52.9 million

Findings

- More Investment = More Benefit
 - Full length alternatives (Full Build and Greenway) have highest costs and highest scores
- Cost/Benefit Ratios
 - Diminishing Returns
 - SEMI Access score is 1.4x Limited Build score, but at 4.0x the cost
 - Full Build score is 1.6x SEMI Access score, but at 2.8x the cost
 - Reduced Greenway alternatives have similar scores to Full Greenway, but at lower cost

Next Steps

- Final Report – May 2012
- Minneapolis Public Works meeting with decision makers from partner agencies
 - Consider project benefits and costs relative to citywide needs and budgets
 - Railroad right-of-way acquisition and impacts to existing railroad operations will be key